

was an actual and proximate cause of the harm to the claimant; and

(B) the manufacturer's liability for damages should be reduced in whole or in part because of such negligence or intentionally tortious conduct; or

(2) the claimant has moved to implead the supplier and the court finds, based on the court's independent review of the evidence contained in the record of the action, that under applicable law—

(A) the negligence or intentionally tortious conduct of the dismissed supplier was an actual and proximate cause of the harm to the claimant; and

(B) the claimant is unlikely to be able to recover the full amount of its damages from the remaining defendants.

(b) **STANDARD OF LIABILITY.**—Notwithstanding any preliminary finding under subsection (a), a biomaterials supplier who has been impleaded into an action covered by this Act, as provided for in this section—

(1) may, prior to entry of judgment on the claim against it, supplement the record of the proceeding that was developed prior to the grant of the motion for impleader under subsection (a), and

(2) may be found liable to a manufacturer or a claimant only to the extent required and permitted by any applicable State or Federal law other than this Act.

(c) **DISCOVERY.**—Nothing in this section shall give a claimant or any other party the right to obtain discovery from a biomaterials supplier at any time prior to grant of a motion for impleader beyond that allowed under section 6.

SEC. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall apply to all civil actions covered under this Act that are commenced on or after the date of enactment of this Act, including any such action with respect to which the harm asserted in the action or the conduct that caused the harm occurred before the date of enactment of this Act.

Mr. GEKAS (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. GEKAS).

The amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 872, the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

TERRY SANFORD COMMEMORATION ACT OF 1998

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate con-

sideration of the bill (H.R. 3982) to designate the Federal building located at 310 New Bern Avenue in Raleigh, North Carolina, as the "Terry Sanford Federal Building."

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would ask the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM) to explain this bill.

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TRAFICANT. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3982 designates the Federal building located in Raleigh, North Carolina as the "Terry Sanford Federal Building."

Senator Sanford was successful in many pursuits. He was the founder of three law firms and held positions on the boards of numerous universities and colleges and corporations in the technology industry. Senator Sanford was also president of Duke University from 1969 to 1984 and continued as president emeritus from 1995 until his passing in 1998.

However, in addition to his pursuits in private sector, Senator Sanford also was a dedicated public servant. From 1950 to 1953, he served on the North Carolina State Ports Authority. In 1953, he was elected to the North Carolina State Senate and served until 1955.

In 1961, he was elected Governor of North Carolina for a term, returning to private practice in 1965. After several years out of public office, Senator Sanford returned in 1986 with a successful bid to the United States Senate where he served North Carolina until 1993.

This is a fitting tribute to a dedicated public servant. I support the bill as amended and urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, further reserving my right to object, I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. ETHERIDGE).

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to have this opportunity to honor the life and memory of a truly great American, Terry Sanford. I want to thank the gentlemen from California and from Ohio for his support in legislation which is so important to the Sanford family and really to all the people whose lives that he touched.

I want to thank the chairman and ranking member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the House majority leader, and the minority leader in their efforts in getting this legislation scheduled for consideration.

Terry Sanford learned growing up that hard work reaps rewards, that boldness is a requirement of leadership, and that possibilities exist that are only bound by the size of one's imagination.

He also learned that there is character in service, and serve he did, as you have already heard, as an FBI agent, keeping our streets safe from crime; as a paratrooper in World War II where he was decorated for his acts of valor; as a member of the North Carolina Senate, representing the values we hold dear in public service, and perhaps more importantly as governor of the State of North Carolina, for which he received the appropriate title of the education governor.

It is fitting that Harvard University named him as one of this country's 10 most effective governors during this whole century. His leadership continued after he left the governor's mansion, as we have already heard this evening, serving as president of Duke University and later as a United States Senator.

Through his life, he fought to improve education, promote racial healing, eradicate poverty, promote economic development and help his fellow man. Terry Sanford was more than a great and admired politician. He was one of the most accomplished Americans of our time. His North Carolina values and visionary leadership brought us through some of the most difficult challenges that our State faced. This gesture is the least we should do for a man who allowed us to view the world from his broad shoulders.

(Mr. ETHERIDGE asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

(Mr. ETHERIDGE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

(Mr. TRAFICANT asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TRAFICANT. Further reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, Terry Sanford's leadership and diligence led Harvard University to name him as one of the most effective governors of the 20th Century. His service in the United States Senate is distinguished by hard work and loyalty to the interests of his constituents.

Duke University has benefited from his tenure as president. With wisdom and vision, he guided the university into becoming a leader in the field of medicine and law. I am proud to join in passing this bill to name this Federal building in his honor.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 3982

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Terry Sanford Commemoration Act of 1998".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Terry Sanford served the State of North Carolina and the Nation with enthusiasm, bravery, and distinction in many important ways, including—

- (A) as a paratrooper in World War II;
- (B) as an agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
- (C) as a North Carolina State senator;
- (D) as Governor of North Carolina;
- (E) as a professor of public policy at Duke University;
- (F) as President of Duke University;
- (G) as a United States Senator from North Carolina;
- (H) as a patron of the arts; and
- (I) as a loving and committed husband and father.

(2) Terry Sanford fought tirelessly and selflessly throughout his life to improve the lives of his fellow citizens through public education, racial healing, economic development, eradication of poverty, and promotion of the arts.

(3) Terry Sanford exemplified the best qualities mankind has to offer.

(4) Terry Sanford lived an exemplary life and is owed a debt of gratitude for his untiring service to the State of North Carolina and his fellow Americans.

SEC. 3. DESIGNATION.

The Federal building located at 310 New Bern Avenue in Raleigh, North Carolina, shall be known and designated as the "Terry Sanford Federal Building".

SEC. 4. REFERENCES.

Any reference in law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in section 3 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Terry Sanford Federal Building".

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
OFFERED BY MR. KIM

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Mr. KIM: Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal building located at 310 New Bern Avenue in Raleigh, North Carolina, shall be known and designated as the "Terry Sanford Federal Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Terry Sanford Federal Building".

Mr. KIM (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM).

The amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may

have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 3982, the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR AMERICAN LUGE ASSOCIATION RACES.

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure be discharged from further consideration of the Concurrent Resolution (H. Con. Res. 305), authorizing the use of the Capitol grounds for the American Luge Association Races, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, reserving my right to object, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM) for an explanation of the concurrent resolution.

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, House Concurrent Resolution 305, with my intended amendment, authorizes the use of the Capitol grounds for a recruitment and training clinic sponsored by the United States Luge Association, on August 8 and 9, 1998, or on such other dates as the Speaker of the House and the Senate Committee on Rules Administration may jointly designate.

The clinic will use actual luge sleds equipped with wheels for summer use. Coaches, as well as athletes from the United States Olympic Luge Team, will provide guidance to boys and girls ages 10 to 14 on how to ride and steer the sleds.

The event shall be free of charge, open to public and arranged not to interfere with the needs of Congress. The event will operate under the conditions prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol, and all structures and equipment will be subject to the approval of the Architect.

Additionally, the Architect and Capitol Police Board are authorized to make additional arrangements as may be necessary, including limiting access to Constitution Avenue as required for the event.

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The sponsor of the event shall assume all full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities related to the event, and all sales displays, solicitation and photography for commercial purposes is expressly prohibited.

Mr. Speaker, I support the resolution, as amended, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I urge support of the resolution, and I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 305

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION OF AMERICAN LUGE RACES ON CAPITOL GROUNDS.

The American Luge Association (in this resolution referred to as the "Association") shall be permitted to sponsor a public event, luge races, on the Capitol grounds on August 8 and 9, 1998, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate may jointly designate.

SEC. 2. CONDITIONS.

The event to be carried out under this resolution shall be free of admission charge to the public and arranged not to interfere with the needs of Congress, under conditions to be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board; except that the Association shall assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities incident to all activities associated with the event.

SEC. 3. STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT.

For the purposes of this resolution, the Association is authorized to erect upon the Capitol grounds, subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol, such stage, sound amplification devices, and other related structures and equipment as may be required for the event to be carried out under this resolution.

SEC. 4. ADDITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board are authorized to make any such additional arrangements that may be required to carry out the event under this resolution.

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
OFFERED BY MR. KIM

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Mr. KIM: Strike out all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION OF UNITED STATES LUGE ASSOCIATION CLINIC ON CAPITOL GROUNDS.

The United States Luge Association (in this resolution referred to as the "sponsor") shall be permitted to sponsor a clinic (in this resolution referred to as the "event") on the Capitol grounds on August 8 and 9, 1998, or on such other dates as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate may jointly designate.

SEC. 2. TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The event authorized by section 1 shall be free of admission charge to the public and arranged not to interfere with the needs of Congress, under conditions to be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board.

(b) EXPENSES AND LIABILITIES.—The sponsor shall assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities incident to all activities associated with the event.

SEC. 3. STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT.

(a) STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT.—Subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol, the sponsor may erect upon the Capitol Grounds such stage, sound amplification devices, and other related structures and equipment as may be required for the event authorized by section 1.